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#### TITLE

## **GRAPEVINE PLANT NAMED 9-9-12**

#### **GENUS AND SPECIES**

[0001]

Vitis vinifera

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new table grapevine '9-9-12' is of Vitis vinifera parentage and resulted [0002] from an eighteen year breeding program of Marko Zaninovich, Inc. which had as its goal the development of a grapevine bearing large, seedless, green berries harvested in late season such as Thompson Seedless (unpatented). The female parent, grapevine '4-2-74' is a seeded grapevine bearing green-skinned fruit. It was derived from the variety 'Calmeria' (unpatented) and a seedless grapevine designated Q25-6. The male parent of the cross was an unnamed, unpatented, seedless grapevine designated as grapevine '5-20-60'. Grapevine '5-20-60 bears green, seedless berries and descends from a 'Cardinal' (seeded) and 'Perlette' (seedless) (both unpatented). The hybridization resulting in grapevine '9-9-12' was made near McFarland, California in 1988. Seeds from this cross were harvested, stratified and planted in a greenhouse. The resulting seedling population totaled 13 individual plants. All seedlings were subsequently transplanted to a field near McFarland, California in March, 1989. Grapevine '9-9-12' fruited in 1993 and was selected for further propagation. It was then propagated by cuttings and was grafted to 'Freedom' rootstock in 1995. This new variety has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive propagation and this novelty is firmed fixed.

The new grapevine variety, grapevine '9-9-12' is similar to its male parent variety '5-20-60', but differs from it by having a much larger berry with firmer flesh. It differs from its female parent '4-2-74' by having a seedless (stenospermic) berry of much smaller size. Fruit cluster size is similar to '5-20-60'. Harvest time of '9-9-12' is later than that of its male parent '5-20-60', about 1 week after 'Thompson Seedless' (unpatented) in McFarland, California. It differs from other green, seedless varieties such as 'Princess' (unpatented) by having a much larger berry with applications of gibberellic acid.

[0004] The accompanying drawings illustrate the following:

FIG 1 illustrates the fruit cluster at harvest.

FIG 2 illustrates the upper leaf surface.

FIG 3 illustrates the young shoot and leaves.

### DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following description of grapevine '9-9-12' contains references to color names taken from the Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues, published by Munsell Color, New Windsor, New York. Descriptors used herein conform to those set forth by the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources Institute Grape Descriptors (*Vitis* spp.) of 1983 and/or 1997 which were developed in collaboration with the Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV) and the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV).

[0006]	Descriptions of the new invention apply to vines of '9-9-12' grown on
'Freedom ro	otstock at a density of 1,537 vines per hectare grown in Kern County,
California in	2000. These vines were in their third year of full production having been
planted in 19	995. These descriptions are believed to apply generally to the new variety
grown under	similar circumstances elsewhere:
	VINE
[0007]	General:
	Size: 5 year old vines on 'Freedom' rootstock are average size -
trunk diamet	ter is 70 mm.
	Vigor: 5 year old vines on 'Freedom' rootstock are above-average
vigor – cane	length on vines thinned to 32 shoots averaged 2.65 meters of growth from
March - Sep	otember 2000.
	Density of foliage: Moderate.
	Productivity: Productive when cane pruned, up to 65kg./hectare.
	Trunk circumference: About 22cm. at 1 meter height.
	Rootstock: Freedom.
[8000]	Trunk:
	Shape: Circular.
	Straps: Long, split.
	Surface texture: Shaggy.
	Inner bark color: 7.5YR 6/4
[0009]	Mature leaves:

	Color: 7.5GY 4/6
	Outline: Spherical
	Lobing: 3 well-defined lobes.
	Marginal teeth: Large.
	Teeth outline: Acuminate.
	Thickness: Medium
	Petoilar sinus: Narrow, v-shaped.
	Color of veins, upper surface: 5Y 8/8.
[0010]	Shoot tip:
	Color: 2GY 7/8
[0011]	Petiole:
	Color: 2.5 GY 8/8.
[0012]	Woody shoot:
	Cross section: Circular.
	Diameter: 1 cm.
	Shoot surface: Rough, ridged.
	Dormant buds: Large, flattened.
	Lateral branching: Weak.

Color: 7.5 YR 6/6.

Flower sex: Perfect.

**Flowers** 

[0013]

Position of first flowering nodes: 4th.

Number of inflorescences per shoot: 1, rarely 2.

Inflorescence branches: Slender and irregular in length and

Position.

Date of full bloom: May 19, 2000.

Time of bloom: Late compared to other Vitis vinifera growing in

the McFarland, California area.

Fruit

[0014] General:

Ripening period: About 1 week after 'Thompson Seedless' near

McFarland, California.

Ripening date: August 12, 2000

Use: Fresh market.

Keeping quality: Very good. Clusters stored in mid-August

retained high quality for a period of 10 weeks, some bruising of epidermis seen.

Disease: Some powdery mildew (Uncinula necator (Schw)Burr.))

has been observed on leaves and fruit. No other diseases observed.

Insects: Grape leafhopper, Erythroneua elegantula (Osborn) and

variegated leafhopper, Erythroneura variabilis (Beamer) have been observed feeding on

vines. No other predaceous insects have been observed.

Shipping quality: Good.

Date of first harvest: August 12, 2000.

Solids-sugar: 20 brix.

[0015] Cluster:

Bunch size: Large.

Bunch weight (natural): 480g.

Bunch weight (gibberellic acid treated): 920g.

Form: Conical.

[0016] Berry

Size: Large.

Uniformity of size: Uniform.

Berry weight (natural): 5.7g.

Berry weight (gibberellic acid treated): 10.6g.

Shape: Spherical.

Presence of seeds: Rudimentary.

Cross section: Circular.

Skin color: 2.5GY 8/4

Juiciness of flesh: Very juicy.

Berry firmness: Very firm.

Particular flavor: Neutral.

Bloom: Strong.

Berry separation from pedicel: Average for Vitis vinifera.

[017] Skin

Thickness: Medium.

Texture: Smooth.

Reticulation: Absent.

Tenacity: Tenacious to flesh.

Tendency to crack: Resistant.

[0018] Tendrils

Bifurcated or trifurcated.

# **CLAIM**

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of grapevine plant, substantially as illustrated and described.

### **ABSTRACT**

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[0019] This new variety '9-9-12' is new and different because of its unusually large berry size for a seedless grape (stenospermic berries). It differs from other green, seedless grapes such as 'Thompson Seedless' by ripening about a week later in the McFarland, California area and by having a much larger berry. It differs from other seedless grape varieties such as 'Princess' by ripening about two weeks later and by having a much larger, brighter green berry at harvest.